

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58862

Title: A Survey Study of Daihika Prakriti in Jangala Pradesh w.s.r Diet & Dietary Habits

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is
- ✓ Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance		✓		

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study

- The topic is relevant to Ayurvedic research and has practical interest
- The study includes 200 healthy volunteers from different districts of Rajasthan
- Clear inclusion and exclusion criteria are provided
- Written informed consent is reported
- A standardized CCRAS Prakṛti assessment tool was used
- The study presents useful demographic and Prakṛti distribution data
- The predominance of Vāta Pitta Prakṛti is clearly reported

Weakness of the study

- The main objective is not adequately supported by the analysis
- Dietary habits are assessed only in a very limited manner
- No statistical test is used to establish relationships between variables
- Nearly half of the participants are from Jodhpur, creating geographical imbalance
- Several conclusions suggest causation without sufficient evidence
- The discussion contains speculative interpretations
- Ethical committee approval is not clearly mentioned
- Numerous grammar, spelling and formatting errors are present
- Several figures contain unfinished placeholder labels

Reviewers Comments

The manuscript presents an interesting survey on Daihika Prakṛti in relation to Jāngala Pradesh, with data from 200 healthy volunteers across selected districts of Rajasthan. The use of the CCRAS standardized Prakṛti assessment tool and written informed consent are positive aspects. However, the major concern is that the stated objective of examining the relationship between Prakṛti, diet and dietary habits is not adequately addressed through statistical analysis. Dietary information is also very limited. The large contribution from Jodhpur may affect the generalizability of the findings. Some conclusions regarding environmental influence and modern epigenetics are stronger than the evidence supports. Ethical committee approval is not clearly reported and should be clarified. The manuscript also requires substantial correction of grammar, sentence structure, terminology, tables and figures. The limitations of the study should be clearly acknowledged. Overall, the topic is worthwhile, but considerable revision is needed before publication.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript itself does not provide sufficient information to confirm whether the work has been published previously. No statement regarding previous publication or plagiarism screening is identified in the submitted paper. A formal similarity check should therefore be conducted by the journal before acceptance.